## DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required supplementary and additional information)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

## CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>	
Independent auditors' reportiii - iv	
Management's Discussion and Analysisv- x	
Basic financial statements	
Government-wide financial statements	
Statement of net assets	
Statement of activities	
Fund financial statements	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	
Notes to financial statements	
Required supplementary information	
Budgetary comparison schedule - general fund	
Additional information	
Long-term debt	
Full term certificates of participation, series 2001	
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	6
Schedule of findings and responses	3



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis James A. McNeeley

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Discovery Elementary School

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Discovery Elementary School (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Discovery Elementary School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Discovery Elementary School as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2008, on our consideration of Discovery Elementary School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through x and 22, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Discovery Elementary School's basic financial statements. The additional information on page 24 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Maner, Costeisar & Ellis, P.C.

September 12, 2008

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Discovery Elementary School's (Academy) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

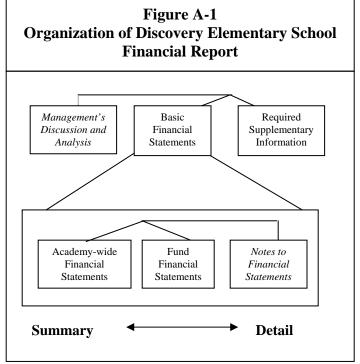
### **Financial Highlights**

The Academy had a decrease in the fund balance in the general fund of \$22,976 compared to a budgeted figure of \$(48,513). This gives the Academy a general fund balance of \$223,788.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are academywide *financial statements* that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary	All activities of the academy that
	funds)	are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,
		expenditures and changes in fund
		balances
Accounting basis and measurement	Accrual accounting and economic	Modified accrual accounting and
focus	resources focus	current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both	Generally assets expected to be
	financial and capital, short-term and	used up and liabilities that come due
	long-term	during the year or soon thereafter;
		no capital assets or long-term
		liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during	Revenues for which cash is received
	year, regardless of when cash is	during or soon after the end of the
	received or paid	year, expenditures when goods or
	•	services have been received and the
		related liability is due and payable

### **Academy-wide statements**

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities - The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

### **Fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds - not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Governmental funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

### Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets (deficit) of \$(79,843) increased by \$43,049 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues decreased by less than 3% to \$917,690. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for approximately 84% of the Academy's revenue.

The total cost of instruction decreased by 5% to \$468,968. Total support service increased by 7% to \$296,526.

## Academy governmental activities

Figure A-3							
Discovery Elementary School's Net Assets							
		2008		2007			
Current assets	\$	607,785	628,595				
Capital assets, net		1,200,400		1,235,252			
Total assets		1,808,185		1,863,847			
Current liabilities		142,675		134,313			
Long-term liabilities		1,745,353		1,766,328			
Total liabilities		1,888,028		1,900,641			
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(539,600)		(524,748)			
Restricted for debt service		239,973		234,043			
Restricted for capital projects							
Unrestricted		219,784		253,911			
Total net assets	\$	(79,843)	\$	(36,794)			

Figure A-4							
Changes in Discovery Elementary School's Net Assets							
	2007						
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Federal and state categorical grants	\$ 95,379	\$ 94,786					
Charges for services	5,453	8,373					
Total program revenues	100,832	103,159					
General revenues:							
Investment earnings	15,408	23,007					
State aid - unrestricted	771,000	773,783					
Allegan ISD special education allocation	8,476	7,288					
Other	21,974	40,213					
Total general revenues	816,858	844,291					
Total revenues	917,690	947,450					
Expenses:							
Instruction	468,968	494,764					
Support services	296,526	277,760					
Community services	6,974	-					
Food service	6,861	9,023					
Interest on long-term debt	138,543	139,557					
Unallocated depreciation	42,867	42,735					
Total expenses	960,739	963,839					
Change in net assets	\$ (43,049)	\$ (16,389)					

### Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The Academy's fund balance decreased by \$24,145 to \$527,436. Principal and interest payments on long-term debt of \$158,881 were made from the debt service fund. Instruction expenses decreased by \$25,796 and support service expenses increased by \$18,766.

### General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget when necessary. Changes were made in both revenue and expenditures which reflected anticipated increases in state aid and actual salary figures for staff.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues and other financing sources or uses by \$48,513, the actual results for the year showed expenditures over revenues of \$22,976.

Actual revenues were \$5,906 greater than budgeted, due primarily to GVSU grants and Federal monies.

Actual expenditures were \$18,104 under budget.

### Capital asset and debt administration

### Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy had invested \$1,200,400 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$42,867. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Figure A-5 Discovery Elementary School's Capital Assets								
	2007							
	Cost		cumulated preciation	Net book value	Net book value			
Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,413,715 194,915	\$	(241,929) (166,301)	\$ 1,171,786 28,614	\$ 1,192,017 43,235			
Total	\$ 1,608,630	\$	(408,230)	\$ 1,200,400	\$ 1,235,252			

### Long-term debt

The Academy repaid principal on long-term debt of \$20,000 during 2008. See Note 6 for more information.

### Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The foundation allowance for next year has yet to be determined. Due to state budget issues, there is a good possibility of future cuts in state funding.
- The Student enrollment numbers are not certain or fixed. Part of this uncertainty is due to the rising cost of gasoline for the parents who transport their children to and from our school every day.

The Board of Directors and management have taken appropriate steps to reduce cost. Considering the factors noted, necessary reductions touched every segment of the operation. Primary consideration was given to maintaining the educational integrity of the program.

### Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy at 2611 56<sup>th</sup> Street, PO Box 1070, Fennville, MI 49408, (269) 561-2191.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,698
Investments	185,442
Receivables:	4.017
Accounts receivable  Due from other governmental units	4,917 144,302
Prepaid expenditures	5,277
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,999
Restricted investments	206,150
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	607,785
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets	1,608,630
Less accumulated depreciation	(408,230)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,200,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,808,185
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	\$ 26,190
Accrued salaries and related items	54,159
Accrued interest	34,567
Current portion of long-term obligations	25,000
Current portion of compensated absences	2,759
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	142,675
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	1,715,000
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	30,353
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1,745,353
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,888,028
NET DEFICIT:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(539,600)
Restricted for debt service	239,973
Unrestricted	219,784
TOTAL NET DEFICIT	(79,843)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIT	\$ 1,808,185

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

				Program	reve	eniies	Ne	vernmental activities t (expense) venue and
Functions/programs	<u>_</u>	Expenses	Charges for Operating services grants		cl	hanges in net assets		
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	468,968	\$	_	\$	72,454	\$	(396,514)
Support services		296,526		_		22,925		(273,601)
Community services		6,974		_		_		(6,974)
Food services		6,861		5,453		_		(1,408)
Interest on long-term debt		138,543		_		_		(138,543)
Unallocated depreciation		42,867		-		-		(42,867)
Total governmental activities	\$	960,739	\$	5,453	\$	95,379		(859,907)
General revenues:								
Investment earnings								15,408
State sources								771,000
Intermediate sources								8,476
Other								21,974
Total general revenues								816,858
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS								(43,049)
NET DEFICIT, beginning of year								(36,794)
NET DEFICIT, end of year							\$	(79,843)

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	Nonmajor special revenue fund	Total governmental funds
ASSETS					
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,698
Investments	107,852	77,590	-	-	185,442
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	4,917	-	-	-	4,917
Due from other governmental units	144,302	-	-	-	144,302
Due from other funds	-	31,200	-	-	31,200
Prepaid expenditures	5,277	-	-	-	5,277
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,999	-	9,999
Restricted investments		165,750	40,400		206,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 314,046	\$ 274,540	\$ 50,399	\$ -	\$ 638,985
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,899	\$ -	\$ 21,291	\$ -	\$ 26,190
Accrued salaries and related items	54,159	-	-	-	54,159
Due to other funds	31,200				31,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES	90,258		21,291		111,549

	General Fund		Debt service fund		Capital projects fund		Nonmajor special revenue fund	go	Total overnmental funds
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	\$	5,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,277
Reserved for debt service		-		274,540		-	-		274,540
Reserved for capital outlay		-				29,108	-		29,108
Unreserved:									
Designated for severance pay		33,112		-		-	-		33,112
Designated for subsequent year expenditures		44,081		-		-	-		44,081
Undesignated		141,318		_		_			141,318
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		223,788		274,540		29,108			527,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ :	314,046	\$	274,540	\$	50,399	\$ -	\$	638,985
Total governmental fund balances								\$	527,436
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:									
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not									
financial resources and are not reported in the funds:									
The cost of the capital assets is							\$ 1,608,630		
Accumulated depreciation is							(408,230)		
									1,200,400
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and									
are not reported in the funds:									
Long-term debt									(1,740,000)
Compensated absences									(33,112)
Accrued interest is not included as a liability in government funds, it	is re	ecorded w	hen	paid					(34,567)
Net assets of governmental activities								\$	(79,843)

# DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	Nonmajor special revenue fund	Total governmental funds
REVENUES:					
Local sources:					
Investment earnings	\$ 6,933	\$ 7,221	\$ 1,254	\$ -	\$ 15,408
Food sales	-	-	-	5,453	5,453
Other	30,450				30,450
Total local sources	37,383	7,221	1,254	5,453	51,311
State sources	793,302	-	-	-	793,302
Federal sources	73,077				73,077
Total revenues	903,762	7,221	1,254	5,453	917,690
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	492,277	-	-	-	492,277
Supporting services	276,842	-	-	-	276,842
Food service activities	-	-	-	6,861	6,861
Community service activities	6,974	-	-	-	6,974

	General Fund		Debt service fund				Capital jects fund	S	nmajor pecial nue fund	gov	Total vernmental funds
Debt service:											
Principal repayment	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,000		
Interest			138,881						138,881		
Total expenditures	776,093	. <u> </u>	158,881				6,861		941,835		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	127,669	<u> </u>	(151,660)		1,254		(1,408)		(24,145)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Operating transfers from other funds	8,015		157,252		-		1,408		166,675		
Operating transfers to other funds	(158,660)				(8,015)				(166,675)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,645)		157,252		(8,015)		1,408				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(22,976)		5,592		(6,761)		-		(24,145)		
FUND BALANCES:											
Beginning of year	246,764		268,948		35,869				551,581		
End of year	\$ 223,788	\$	274,540	\$	29,108	\$		\$	527,436		

# DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (24,145)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of	
activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.  Depreciation expense	(42,867)
Capital outlay	8,015
Accrued interest on bonds is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in governmental funds until it is paid:  Accrued interest payable, beginning of the year  Accrued interest payable, end of the year	34,905 (34,567)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of a liability)  Payments on debt	20,000
Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the statement of activities, and recorded as an expenditure when financial resources are used in the governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences, beginning of the year	28,722
Accrued compensated absences, end of the year	(33,112)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (43,049)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Discovery Elementary School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The Discovery Elementary School (the "Academy") is a charter school academy as part of the Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993 and Act No. 416 of 1994. Grand Valley State University is the authorizing governing body for the Academy. The Academy's board of directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the Academy and the property and affairs of the Academy. The Academy receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all of the requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Academy is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, the Academy's reporting entity does not contain any component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, certain revenue from the intermediate school district and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Continued)

### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Concluded)

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues.)

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are those funds through which most Academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The Academy reports the following <u>major</u> governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *capital projects* fund accounts for the receipt of debt proceeds and the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects.

**Other Non Major Fund -** The *special revenue* fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects). The Academy accounts for its food service activities in the special revenue fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### **Accrual Method**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Modified Accrual Method**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

### **State Revenue**

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per pupil based on a statewide formula. The Foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to the Academy based on information supplied by the Academy. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the foundation allowance was based on pupil membership counts taken in February and September of 2007.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax mileage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2007 to August 2008. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30th is reported as due from other governmental units.

The Academy also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

### **D.** Other Accounting Policies

### 1. Cash and equivalents

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **D.** Other Accounting Policies (Continued)

### 2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

### 3. Prepaid expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Building and improvements 50 years Furniture and other equipment 10 years

The Academy's capitalization policy is to capitalize individual amounts exceeding \$5,000.

### 5. Compensated absences

The Academy's contracts generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The current and long-term liability for compensated absences is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts, including related benefits, is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations or retirements.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

### D. Other Accounting Policies (Concluded)

### 6. Long-term obligation

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize certificates of participation premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether of not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 7. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### 8. Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue fund. Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Significant encumbrances outstanding at year end, if any, are reported as reservations of fund balance because they will be reappropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Concluded)

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The School Administrator submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth and presented as required supplementary information.
- 2. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (1968 PA 2). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amount appropriated. Violations, if any, in the general fund are noted in the required supplementary information section.
- 3. The School Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund.
- 5. The budget was amended during the year with supplemental appropriations, the last one approved prior to June 30, 2008. The Academy does not consider these amendments to be significant.

### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS**

As of June 30, 2008, the Academy had the following investments.

Investment Type	Fair value	Weighted average maturity (years)	Standard & Poor's Rating	<u>%</u>
First American Treasury Obligation Fund - class D	\$ 283,740	0.0027	AAAm	100%
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.0027		

1 day maturity equals 0.0027, one year equals 1.00

The Academy voluntarily invests certain excess funds in external pooled investment funds which included treasury obligations. The treasury obligation reports as of June 30, 2008, the fair value of the Academy's investments is the same as the value of the pool shares. These investments are restricted under the terms of the certificates of participation debt agreement primarily for debt service, capital projects and maintenance and repair of the related facilities.

**Interest rate risk**. The Academy does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

**Credit risk.** State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Academy has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

**Concentration of credit risk**. The Academy places no limit on the amount the Academy may invest in any one issuer.

**Custodial credit risk - deposits.** In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, none of the Academy's bank balance of \$183,112 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was insured.

**Custodial credit risk - investments.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy has no formal investment policy limiting custodial credit risk.

# NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS (Concluded)

**Foreign currency risk.** The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

The above amounts as previously reported in Note 3:

Deposits	\$ 61,697
Certificates of deposit	107,852
Investments	283,740
	\$ 453,289
The above amounts are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Academy wide	\$ 51,698
Investments - Academy wide	185,442
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Academy wide	9,999
Restricted investments - Academy wide	206,150

\$ 453,289

### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in the Academy's capital assets follows:

	July 1,			June 30,
	2007	Additions	Deletions	2008
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,405,700	\$ 8,015	\$ -	\$ 1,413,715
Equipment and furniture	194,915			194,915
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	1,600,615	8,015		1,608,630
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	213,683	28,246	-	241,929
Equipment and furniture	151,680	14,621		166,301
Total accumulated				
depreciation	365,363	42,867		408,230
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 1,235,252	\$ (34,852)	\$ -	\$ 1,200,400

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$42,867. The Academy determined it is impractical to allocate depreciation to the various governmental activities as the assets serve multiple functions.

#### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2001, the Academy issued full term certificates of participation for the acquisition and improvements of a school building and land. Full term certificates of participation are direct obligations for which the Academy has pledged 20% of State Aid.

Long-term debt currently outstanding is as follows:

2001 series, full term certificates of participation requiring principal and interest payments, due annually ranging from \$158,537 to \$322,600 through October 1, 2032, with interest rates ranging between 6.75% and 8.125%. \$1,740,000

Obligation under contract for compensated absences 33,112

Total general long-term debt \$1,773,112

The annual requirements to amortize the certificates of participation outstanding as of June 30, 2008, including interest of \$2,289,415, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014-2018 2019-2023 2024-2028	\$ 25,000 25,000 25,000 30,000 30,000 200,000 300,000 435,000	\$ 137,421 135,734 134,046 132,190 130,015 607,838 512,380 366,052	\$ 162,421 160,734 159,046 162,190 160,015 807,838 812,380 801,052
2029-2032	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 2,289,415	\$03,739 \$ 4,029,415

### NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Concluded)

An amount of \$274,540 is available in the debt service funds to service the full term certificates of participation.

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	abse se	ences and verance enefits	General obligation bonds	Total		
Balance July 1, 2007	\$	28,722	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 1,788,722		
Additions Deletions		4,390	(20,000)	4,390 (20,000)		
Balance June 30, 2008		33,112	1,740,000	1,773,112		
Less current portion		(2,759)	(25,000)	(27,759)		
Total due after one year	\$	30,353	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,745,353		

### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund payable and receivable balances at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Receivab	ole fund	Payable fund			
Debt service	\$ 31,200	General	\$ 31,200		

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

#### **NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS**

Operating transfers between the governmental funds were as follows:

Operating transfers out		Operating transfe	ers in
General fund Capital projects fund	\$ 158,660 8,015	General fund Debt service fund Special revenue fund	\$ 8,015 157,252 1,408
	\$ 166,675	<u>-</u>	\$ 166,675

The general fund transfers state aid revenues to the debt service fund to meet principal and interest payments on the certificates of participation. The general fund transfers funds to the special revenue fund to cover operating shortfalls, and the capital projects fund transferred funds to the general fund to reimburse the general fund for a purchase it had made for the capital projects fund.

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Academy contributes to the statewide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer state-wide defined benefit public employee retirement plan governed by the State of Michigan. The MPSERS provides retirement survivor and disability benefits and postretirement benefits for health, dental and vision for substantially all employees of the Academy. The MPSERS was established by Public Act 136 of 1945 and operated under the provisions of Public Act 300 of 1980, as amended. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan 48909-7671 or by calling (800) 381-5111.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. The MIP contribution rate was 4.0% from January 1, 1987, the effective date of the MIP, until January 1, 1990 when it was reduced to 3.9%. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later and returning members who did not work between January 1, 1987 through December 31, 1989 contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000.

Basic Plan members make no contributions. For a limited period ending December 31, 1992, an active Basic Plan member could enroll in the MIP by paying the contributions that would have been made had enrollment occurred initially on January 1, 1987 or on the date of hire, plus interest. MIP contributions at the rate of 3.9% of gross wages begin at enrollment. Actuarial interest is posted to member accounts on July 1st on all MIP monies on deposit for 12 months. If a member leaves MPSERS service and no pension is payable, the member's accumulated contribution plus interest, if any, are refundable.

### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Concluded)

The Academy is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis. The rates for the year ended June 30, 2008, was 17.74% through September 30, 2007 and 16.72% effective October 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Academy are established and may be amended by the MPSERS Board of Trustees. The Academy contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were approximately \$71,090, \$73,462 and \$68,648, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

The Academy is not responsible for the payment of retirement benefits which is the responsibility of the State of Michigan.

Other Post-employment Benefits - Retirees have the option of health coverage, which is funded on a cash disbursement basis by the employers. The System has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverages for retirees and beneficiaries. A significant portion of the premium is paid by the System with the balance deducted from the monthly pension.

### **NOTE 9 - OVERSIGHT FEES**

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to the Grand Valley State University Board of Trustees, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University Board for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy incurred expense of \$22,796 for oversight fees.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. To minimize the risk, the Academy carries commercial insurance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Original budget	Final budget		Actual	final po	nnce with budget- ositive gative)
REVENUES:	8	<u> </u>				<del>/</del>
Local sources	\$ 30,404	\$ 31,304	\$	37,383	\$	6,079
State sources	804,970	793,468		793,302		(166)
Federal sources	 107,020	73,084		73,077		(7)
Total revenues	 942,394	897,856		903,762		5,906
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Basic programs	421,361	403,439		397,719		5,720
Added needs	 109,080	 98,930		94,558		4,372
Total instruction	 530,441	 502,369		492,277		10,092
Supporting services:						
Pupil	14,204	8,960		8,620		340
General administration	41,600	38,865		38,069		796
School administration	172,825	170,788		167,321		3,467
Business	7,100	7,050		6,965		85
Operation/maintenance Central	64,760 1,000	57,376 1,815		54,113 1,754		3,263
<del></del>						61
Total supporting services	 301,489	 284,854		276,842		8,012
Community services	 3,000	 6,974		6,974		
Total expenditures	834,930	 794,197		776,093		18,104
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	 107,464	103,659		127,669		24,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers from other funds	-	8,015		8,015		-
Operating transfers to other funds	 (161,041)	(160,187)	(	(158,660)		1,527
Total other financing uses	 (161,041)	 (152,172)	(	(150,645)		1,527
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (53,577)	\$ (48,513)		(22,976)	\$	25,537
FUND BALANCE:		 				
Beginning of year				246,764		
End of year			\$	223,788		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FULL TERM CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2001 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

\$1,820,000 Certificates issued January 23, 2002

						Debt servi	ce requir	ement	
			Intere	est due		for fi	r		
Principal due April 1		O	October 1		April 1	June 30,	Amount		
\$	25,000	\$	69,132	\$	68,289	2009	\$	162,421	
	25,000		68,289		67,445	2010		160,734	
	25,000		67,445		66,601	2011		159,046	
	30,000		66,601		65,589	2012		162,190	
	30,000		65,589		64,426	2013		160,015	
	35,000		64,426		63,070	2014		162,496	
	35,000		63,070		61,714	2015		159,784	
	40,000		61,714		60,164	2016		161,878	
	45,000		60,164		58,420	2017		163,584	
	45,000		58,420		56,676	2018		160,096	
	50,000		56,676		54,739	2019		161,415	
	55,000		54,739		52,608	2020		162,347	
	60,000		52,608		50,282	2021		162,890	
	65,000		50,282		47,764	2022		163,046	
	70,000		47,764		44,918	2023		162,682	
	75,000		44,918		41,870	2024		161,788	
	80,000		41,870		38,617	2025		160,487	
	85,000		38,617		35,162	2026		158,779	
	95,000		35,162		31,301	2027		161,463	
	100,000		31,301		27,236	2028		158,537	
	110,000		27,236		22,764	2029		160,000	
	120,000		22,764		17,886	2030		160,650	
	130,000		17,886		12,601	2031		160,487	
	310,000		12,600			2032		322,600	
\$	1,740,000	\$	1,179,273	\$	1,110,142		\$	4,029,415	

The above certificates bear interest rates ranging from 6.75% to 8.125%. The certificate proceeds were used for the acquisition of property and improvements thereto.



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Discovery Elementary School

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Discovery Elementary School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Discovery Elementary School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Discovery Elementary School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Discovery Elementary School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Discovery Elementary School's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified two deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as 2008-1 and 2008-2 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiencies described above as 2008-1 and 2008-2, are not material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Discovery Elementary School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Discovery Elementary School in a separate letter dated September 12, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the entity, U.S. Department of Education and the Michigan Department of Education, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### **Finding 2008-1**

### Finding considered a significant deficiency

**Criteria**: Effective for the year ended June 30, 2007, Statement of Auditing Standards #112 title *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit* (issued May 2006), requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the footnotes required in the annual audit reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Condition**: Currently, the Academy staff prepares the interim financial reports and assists the external auditor in the preparation of the annual audit report.

**Context**: External assistance is required to prepare the annual audit report.

**Cause**: The staff of the Academy does understand all information included in the annual financial statements; however, assistance of the external auditor was utilized in preparing the footnotes to the financial statements and certain reconciliations required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board #34.

**Effect**: Utilization of the external auditor in preparing the footnotes and certain reconciliations to the financial statements assists management with the external reporting responsibility, to ensure their financial statements are accurate.

**Recommendation**: At this time, we recommend no changes to this situation and communicate this as required by professional standards. The current process meets the definition of a significant deficiency as defined in Statement of Auditing Standards #112.

### **Client Response**

We are aware of this deficiency and believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We would expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.

### DISCOVERY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### **Finding 2008-2**

### Finding considered a significant deficiency

Criteria: Year end adjustments were proposed by the external auditor and recorded by the client during the audit.

**Condition**: All accounts were not adjusted to accurately reflect the transactions taking place at year end.

**Context**: Failure to make significant adjustments increases the risk that the financial statements will be materially misstated.

Cause: Oversight by the staff and management to record journal entries that properly reflect the transactions that have occurred at year end.

Effect: Inaccurate financial information may be used for management decisions and reporting.

**Recommendation**: The Academy should review year end transactions and record journal entries for any transactions not recorded.

### **Client Response**

We are aware of this deficiency and agree with all adjustments proposed by the auditors. The Academy will continue to work on the accuracy of all significant accounts, but will use the external auditors for technical assistance when needed.



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis James A. McNeeley

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

September 12, 2008

To the Board of Directors Discovery Elementary School

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Discovery Elementary School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Discovery Elementary School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated September 12, 2008 on the financial statements of Discovery Elementary School. Our comments are summarized as follows.

### **PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS (OPEN):**

We recommend that management establish a standard accounting and operating procedures manual outlining policies to be followed. The preparation and maintenance of written standard procedures is very useful to do the following:

- Establish consistent corporate practices.
- Fix accounting and bookkeeping responsibilities.
- Reduce the likelihood of coding errors and assist in the preparation of timely and accurate monthly financial statements.
- Aid in review by management for adherence to Academy policies.
- Aid in exchange of management ideas.
- Provide the Academy with a source of information that will not be lost if key personnel leave.
- Aid in the training of new employees, especially in the event of an untimely resignation of key accounting staff.

The manual should include, along with a chart of accounts, detailed explanations of account content, appropriate descriptions of all accounting procedures and routines, and definitions of job authority and responsibility. Management should periodically review each division's compliance with standard procedures.

#### **CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS:**

### **Expenses reimbursements**

During our auditing procedures, we noted the Director approves his own expense reimbursements. We recommend someone other than the Director approve his expense reimbursements.

### Month-end procedures checklist

During the recently completed audit, we were required by new professional auditing standards to review, inspect, test and gain a further understanding of the Academy's internal controls. The increased emphasis on documentation of procedures performed will continue into the future. We have provided District personnel with a month-end procedures checklist which can be customized further for your District. The purpose of this checklist is to provide District personnel with a centralized list of required month-end procedures, as well as, a place to document who completed the procedure and who reviewed the procedure performed.

We recommend the Academy consider implementing this checklist on a monthly basis to improve documentation of required month-end procedures and clearly document when and by whom the procedure was performed and reviewed.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, perform any additional study of these matters, or assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Discovery Elementary School, management, and others within the organization, and is intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the cooperation we received from your staff during our engagement and the opportunity to be of service.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.



Lamonte T. Lator Bruce J. Dunn Jeffrey C. Stevens Linda I. Schirmer Steven W. Scott David M. Raeck Robert E. Miller, Jr. Steven B. Robbins James E. Nyquist James R. Dedyne Timothy H. Adams David B. Caldwell Edward L. Williams, III Timothy J. Orians Dennis D. Theis James A. McNeeley

Walter P. Maner, Jr. (1921-2004) Floyd L. Costerisan Leon A. Ellis (1933-1988)

September 12, 2008

To the Board of Directors Discovery Elementary School

We have audited the financial statements of Discovery Elementary School for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Discovery Elementary School. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of Discovery Elementary School's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on July 26, 2008.

### Significant Audit Findings

### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Discovery Elementary School are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. We noted no transactions during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Estimates have been used in calculating the liability for employee compensated absences. The estimated liability is \$33,112 as of June 30, 2008.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no sensitive disclosures.

### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 12, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Discovery Elementary School's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Discovery Elementary School's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors and management of Discovery Elementary School and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Maner, Costenson & Ellis, P.C.